

THE METALS.  
Silver, 77 1/2¢ per ounce.  
Copper, 12 1/2¢ per pound: New  
York, 12 1/2¢; San Francisco, 12 1/2¢.  
Lead, 2 1/2¢ per 100 pounds: New  
York, 2 1/2¢.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 6, 1870.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1903

LAST EDITION  
WEATHER FOR SALT LAKE.  
Unsettled; fair; cooler.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## AUSTRIAN STEAMER SENT TO THE BULGARIAN BLACK SEA

### Three Explosions Occurred Shortly After Leaving the Bulgarian Port of Burgas.

#### Captain and Officers and Six of the Crew Killed—Latest From the Rebellious Balkans.

Constantinople, Sept. 2.—Three explosions occurred today on the Austrian steamer Vaskapu soon after leaving the Bulgarian port of Burgas, en route for Constantinople, and twenty-nine persons perished. The boat caught fire and had to be beached.

A telegram conveying this news was received by the agent here of the Hungarian Levant line, to which the Vaskapu belonged. The telegram said the Vaskapu had been destroyed in the Black sea. The captain and officers of the steamer and six of her crew were killed, a total of twenty-nine lives being lost.

The Vaskapu sailed from Yarna, Bulgaria, and after calling at Burgas was steaming through the Black sea to Constantinople when three explosions took place on board. The deck of the vessel took fire and she had to be run ashore at Misvra bay, eighteen miles north of Burgas, where she is still burning.

The Vaskapu belonged to the Hungarian Levant Steamship company of Fiume, Austria, and has been engaged in the Black sea service.

She was built in New Castle in 1891 and was a steamer of 1,076 tons. She was 260 feet long and thirty-four feet beam, and had a depth of 16.9 feet.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Sept. 2.—The report published by the Dnevnik of a general uprising in northern Macedonia, is pronounced in both official and revolutionary circles to be untrue. Well-informed persons, however, assert that the report was correct, but that its premature publication disarranged the plans of the revolutionists and therefore it is denied.

According to reliable reports from Monastir, thousands of Bulgarians in that vilayet are confronted with famine in addition to Turkish persecution. Peasants who are continually arriving from Monastir complain of the attitude of Hilmi Pasha and the Turkish authorities.

The news is published here of an eight-hour fight which occurred at the village of Smilovo Aug. 26, between 200 insurgents and eight battalions of Turkish troops supported by artillery. Thirty-five insurgents are reported to have been killed, while sixty Turks were killed on the spot.

On the following day the Turks returned and burned the village. Seven other villages in the neighborhood are said to have been burned by the Turkish insurgents.

The insurgents in the district of Adrianople appear to be less active. The Turks are pouring in overwhelming force and the revolutionaries are taking refuge in the mountains. The Bulgarian leader, Georgiev, has been wounded and has gone to Burgas, Bulgaria.

The Russian government has declined to receive the visit of the deputations of Macedonian fugitives in Bulgaria, who proposed to go to St. Petersburg and inform the czar of the miserable condition of Macedonia, and beg for his intervention. The deputations have been informed that the Russian government deems the visit quite unnecessary as it understands the purpose of the deputations.

The insurgents, it is reported, have captured the seaport of Autoboly, near Vasiliko, on the coast of Bulgaria. The Turkish population has fled to Constantinople. The insurgents have organized a local government at the captured seaport, and are sending out their clearing papers and sanitary certificates.

The Dnevnik continues to report numerous outrages on the part of the Turkish soldiers in a number of villages.

**WORK OF BULGARIANS.**

Destruction of Austrian Steamer Part of a Plot.

London, Sept. 2.—A dispatch from Vienna reporting the destruction of the Vaskapu in the Black sea, says the opinion is expressed that the Bulgarian revolutionists were responsible for the explosions.

**TRYING TO MAKE TERMS.**

Turks Think They Can Pacify Some of the Insurgents.

Constantinople, Sept. 2.—According to government advices, Colonel Jackoff, the insurgent leader, who, with a strong following, is operating southwards of Demotika, has been entrusted with the task of destroying the large bridges of the railroad running from Delezgatch, on the south coast, to Burgas, over the Maritza and Avra rivers, so as to cut off communication with Adrianople from the south and delay the troops who are on their way to the treatment of the revolt.

The news has been taken measures which will bring about a speedy settlement with the insurgent forces commanded by Colonel Jackoff. The government officials were in constant communication with the allies at Adrianople throughout Monday formulating plans.

**MORE LAND WITHDRAWN FROM ENTRY IN IDAHO**

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, D. C., Sept. 2.—On recommendation of the bureau of forestry the interior department has temporarily withdrawn from all entry or disposal about two hundred thousand acres of land lying just east of the withdrawals heretofore made in Boise county, Idaho, known as Sawtooth forest reserve withdrawal. These lands, heavily timbered, are to be examined to determine their desirability for forest reserve purposes. The department has also temporarily withdrawn two thousand acres as an addition to the withdrawal recently made for the protection of the water supply of Pocatello, Idaho.

**GRAND JURY STILL HARD AT WORK**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Several employees of the Buddy Time Clock company of Binghamton, N. Y., whose alleged contract to supply clocks to the postal service has figured in the postal investigation, were examined here today by the inspectors. They were closely questioned regarding the accounts of the company with the government and the transactions involved in the supply of the clocks under the alleged contract with the postoffice department. The government takes the position that no contract between the company and the department existed, as the document purporting to be a contract lacked the essential requirements and therefore no abrogation is needed. No more of these supplies are being purchased, the department explaining that no more are needed. The grand jury was in session today considering postal cases, but adjourned until tomorrow without action.

THREE \$500 SOLID SILVER LOVING CUPS THAT WILL BE AWARDED TO EXHIBITORS AT THE IRRIGATION CONGRESS.



For the Best Brewing Barley, Given by Pabst Brewing Co. For the Best Sugar Beet Exhibit, Given by Pres. Havemeyer for American Sugar Refining Co. For the Best Exhibit of Hops, Given by Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association.

## TALES TOLD ARE CONFLICTING PREACHER IN ROLE OF BURGLAR

### San Francisco Police Endeavoring to Bring Out the Real Facts in Connection With the Poisoning of Martin Bowers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—Every effort of the police department now in the investigation of the mystery surrounding the poisoning of Martin Bowers is in running down the stories told by neighbors and friends of the "suspected woman," Martha E. Bowers, wife of the murdered man, and Zephia Sutton, his sister, who are detained at the city prison.

On the evening of the 14th I went to the Bowers home to call, having known them intimately. After I had been there a little while, Leary came in and then went out and got some beer. Mr. Bowers came home about 9 o'clock and did not say anything to me. Mr. Bowers said to me: "Introduce your friend." I did not remember his name and Leary asked if Bowers said very crossly: "Yes, I have heard of you before," but never offered to assault him.

About a week afterwards I went there again, hearing that Bowers was sick. He said he was poisoned and that it was from eating ham which Mrs. Bowers had purchased. He vomited and she told me that she vomited, too, and then he said he had terrible pains all over him.

**FRANCE IS UNEASY.**

Turkey Is Evading the Spirit of the Recent Understanding.

Paris, Sept. 2.—The officials of the French foreign office express considerable uneasiness at the action of the Turkish government in sending Albanian troops and militia into the vilayet of Koshovo, Macedonia. The fact is that while the powers insist that only regular troops can be employed in suppressing the insurrection, Turkey is making every effort to evade the spirit of the understanding, while following it to the letter.

The Turkish government is sending out in reality little better than Bashli Bazarouks. It is feared that this will result in a series of first against the Bulgarians, and subsequently against the Christians.

**UNCONFIRMED RUMOR.**

Adrianople Again Said to Be in Flames.

Belgrade, Sept. 2.—An unconfirmed regular agency published here that Adrianople is in flames.

Vienna, Sept. 2.—The Belgrade papers tonight are again spreading sensational rumors that a portion of the town of Adrianople had been blown up and that the other part is burning. No confirmation of these reports is obtainable here.

**Notes to the Powers.**

Constantinople, Sept. 2.—The porte has sent a note to the foreign embassies and legations informing them that according to police information the Bulgarian agents are plotting outrages against the embassies, legations and other public buildings in Constantinople.

The note says the Ottoman government has taken precautions and requests the heads of the foreign missions to do likewise.

**Promises Broken.**

Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 2.—The Bulgarian agent at Utek reports that the understanding of the porte's promise on the occasion of the Russian demonstration in Infatiba bay to dismiss twenty-four officials accused of malpractices by Colonel Jackoff, has been broken, only nine of them have been dismissed, while some of the others have been given higher posts.

**WIND FAILED TO BLOW**

Race Between Reliance and Shamrock Called Off—Will Try Again Today.

New York, Sept. 2.—The fourth attempt to sail what was expected to be the concluding race between the Reliance and Shamrock III failed miserably today. The yachts were not even sent across the line. Both boats were towed out to Sandy Hook lightship in a dense fog and flat calm at 10:30 a. m., and then waited two hours in the hope of a wind from blow away the fog and give them speed enough to cover thirty miles within five and a half hours. The accompanying tug was reduced to just twenty-three craft. Before the New York yacht club's tug the revenue cutters and the newspaper fleet, there were only one excursion steamer and a few yachts.

The two racing yachts held to their tow and circled about the fleet during the night. The calm was varied only by the wind never exceeding three knots. At 12:30 o'clock the attempt was abandoned and announcement made that another would be made tomorrow.

Soon after the start homeward the wind, for the first time since the middle of last week, shifted from easterly to south and began to breeze up, an indication that the long easterly fog "mull" was breaking and that tomorrow might give the yachts the long deferred opportunity of going through the formality of sailing the third and probably conclusive race.

The wind at Sandy Hook at midnight is north, three miles. Weather partly cloudy, sea smooth.

HILLSBORO, Ore., Sept. 2.—Rev. R. H. Kennedy, formerly pastor of the Congregational church here, was arrested today and lodged in jail on a charge of burglary. Early Monday morning the house of E. H. Warren was entered by a masked burglar, who attempted to chloroform the family. Warren, his daughter and Mrs. Mackinder of St. Helena, Cal., were in the house. The burglar first entered Mrs. Mackinder's room and tried to chloroform her. She awoke and started to scream, which aroused the others. On entering the room where the intruder stood, Miss Warren struck a match and, seeing a man wearing a mask, she ran down stairs for her father. While she was down stairs the robber lit the lamp and set it on the floor close to the window, where he had gained entrance by means of a ladder.

As Miss Warren and her father returned a revolver was drawn on them and they were all ordered to stand in line and deliver over their valuables and money. Mrs. Mackinder delivered

her purse, containing \$15, together with a gold watch valued at \$70. The woman closely observed the intruder, Miss Warren even going so far to grab his mask and partially remove it. He remained for nearly half an hour and then left the house through the window by which he entered.

The burglar did not attempt to disguise his face, simply wearing a mask over his face. Miss Warren claims that she recognized the minister both by his voice and his clothing.

Kennedy, who came here from Albany about nine months ago, was pastor of the Congregational church here for a short time. He was dismissed because he did not devote enough time to his duties. Kennedy has been engaged as a timber cruiser. He is a man of culture and has a wife and three small children.

**SHOTS EXCHANGED.**

Cripple Creek, Colo., Sept. 2.—Prowlers fired upon the guards at the El Paso mine last night and the guards returned the fire. No one was injured so far as known.

**Men Employed by Park City Companies Will Not Go to Work This Morning.**

(Special to The Herald.)

Park City, Sept. 2.—The Carpenters' union voted last evening to strike in the morning for a nine-hour day. There are between sixty and sixty-five carpenters employed in the mines here and sixty of them belong to the union. The men will not go back to work in the morning at the Silver King, Daly, Ontario, Kearns-Keith or Daly-West mines.

The Silver King Extension Mining company has been working its carpenters nine hours a day and paying them \$4. From this it is argued by the men that the other companies can afford to do likewise. The men want to begin work at 7 o'clock in the morning, take a half hour for dinner and quit at 4:30 in the afternoon. It was reported here this evening that the Miners' union would order a sympathetic strike, but this is denied by all concerned. The carpenters insist that no other union will be involved in any way. They say also that the strike will be conducted in an orderly, gentlemanly manner.

**STRIKE OF CARPENTERS**

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**EDITOR WHO WON OUT IN LIBEL SUIT**

ROME, Sept. 2.—The trial of Deputy Ferri, editor of the Socialist paper, Avanti, on a charge of libeling the navy brought against him by thirty-five naval officers, including Commander Cameli, the commander of the Duke of Abruzzi on his Arctic expedition, concluded today.

The hearing, which had lasted three days, aroused intense excitement. The affair arose out of the failure of Deputy Ferri to obtain a parliamentary inquiry into the affairs of the navy and his subsequent vehement attacks on it. The trial was marked by violent incidents, demonstrations and arrests, the troops being called out. The court late tonight delivered judgment in favor of Deputy Ferri, the ground that the officers were not entitled to bring a suit against the defendant in virtue of the accusations which he brought against the whole navy.

**MAN IMAGINED HE HAD AN ENGAGEMENT WITH ROOSEVELT**

OSTEEN BAY, Sept. 2.—Henry Wellbrenner was arrested at Sacramento, Hill late last night while making a persistent demand to see President Roosevelt. The man was armed with a revolver fully loaded. He was taken to the village and placed in the town prison.

Shortly after 10 o'clock last night Wellbrenner drove to Sacramento in a phaeton buggy. He was stopped by the secret service operative on duty. Wellbrenner said he had a personal engagement with the president and desired to see him. As it was long after the hour when visitors are received the officer declined to permit him to go to the house. The man insisted, but the officer turned him away.

Soon afterward Wellbrenner returned and again insisted that he be allowed to see the president. If only for a minute. This time he was ordered away and warned not to return.

**Armed With Pistol.**

Just before 11 o'clock the man returned a third time and demanded of the officer that he be permitted to see the president at once. The officer's response was to take the man from his buggy and put him in the stables, where he was placed under guard of two soldiers.

In the buggy. Later Wellbrenner was brought to the village and locked up. He is five feet five-eighths inch high, 38 years old, has a medium-sized dark mustache, black eyes, and evidently is of German descent. He resides in Syosset, about five miles inland from Oysterville. He was well dressed in a suit of dark material and wore an old-fashioned derby hat. It is thought by the officers that Wellbrenner was accompanied by two other men, as their footprints were found in the mud alongside of the buggy tracks. In view of this fact the officer on duty telephoned to the village for assistance and was soon joined by two other secret officers.

While Wellbrenner talked to the officers last night, he was seen to receive a telegram from the president at Sacramento. The telegram was received at the president's residence. When asked by the officers what he was doing, Wellbrenner said: "I. That's all."

**A Daughter.**

Wellbrenner, who had seen the president, is a man of three boys. He has two sisters. The family is respectable and is held in general esteem.

Wellbrenner, several years ago had a nervous attack which rendered him mentally helpless for a day or two, but his family supposed that he had been quite restored by medical treatment. Since then he had manifested no symptoms of mental aberration. He had no social life, and his friends were interested in questions of that kind. He was employed daily on his father's farm.

Wellbrenner was arraigned today before Justice Franklin on complaint of the secret service operatives who placed him under arrest. An inquiry of Justice Franklin was present at the examination. Justice Franklin questioned the prisoner about his movements last night, and he replied in a quiet tone of voice, but they indicated, apparently, beyond a doubt, that the man is crazy. Asked why he went to Sacramento, he said: "I went to see the president and his daughter, Alice."

Had you an engagement with the president?

"Yes."

"How was that engagement made?"

"I talked with the president last night. He said he was in his library."

"How did you talk with him?"

"Oh, I just talked."

"A sort of wireless talk, was it?"

"Yes, that is a wireless talk."

"Why did you want to see the president about Miss Alice?"

"I wanted to marry her."

"Did you ever see Miss Roosevelt?"

"Yes, I saw her night before last."

"Where did you see her?"

"At my house."

"Did she go over there?"

"Yes, she came in a red automobile."

"Who accompanied her?"

"Her brother, Theodore."

**Result of Examination.**

Justice Franklin, after the examination, concluded he would hold Wellbrenner until an inquiry of his sanity could be held upon his case. The examination was then postponed until 5 o'clock this afternoon, when physicians who hold certificates entitling them to make inquiry into the sanity of persons could be present.

The examination of Wellbrenner was continued this afternoon. Dr. Storer and Dr. Barnes conducted the examination. Wellbrenner was declared by them to be insane. He will be placed immediately in charge of the sheriff of Nassau county.

**Roosevelt Was Informed.**

Wellbrenner was taken to Mineola, L. I., on an evening train and placed in the custody of the county authorities.

It appears that President Roosevelt was aware of the trouble the secret service officer had with Wellbrenner. After the man had been turned back the second time, despite his insistence that he was an engagement with the president, only a short distance from the spot where the officer had stopped Wellbrenner's car.

(Continued on Page Seven.)

**READY FOR BUSINESS.**



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